

第八章 计算矩阵的特征值和特征向量

保证对应分量同号.

(取 $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$)

$$1. (1) \text{ 令 } \gamma^{(0)} = (1, -1)^T \quad \text{则 } x^{(1)} = A \gamma^{(0)} = (8 \quad -4)^T \quad \gamma^{(1)} = (1 \quad -0.5)^T$$

$$x^{(2)} = (6.5 \quad -5)^T \quad \gamma^{(2)} = (1, -0.7692)^T \quad x^{(3)} = (7.3076 \quad -4.4616)^T \quad \gamma^{(3)} = (1, -0.6105)^T$$

$$x^{(4)} = (6.8315 \quad -4.779)^T \quad \gamma^{(4)} = (1, -0.6996)^T \quad x^{(5)} = (7.0998 \quad -4.6003)^T \quad \gamma^{(5)} = (1, -0.6481)^T$$

$$x^{(6)} = (6.9443 \quad -4.7038)^T \quad \gamma^{(6)} = (1, -0.6774)^T \quad x^{(7)} = (7.0322 \quad -4.6452)^T \quad \gamma^{(7)} = (1, -0.6606)^T$$

$$x^{(8)} = (6.9818 \quad -4.6733)^T \quad \gamma^{(8)} = (1, -0.6701)^T \quad x^{(9)} = (7.0103 \quad -4.6593)^T \quad \gamma^{(9)} = (1, -0.6647)^T$$

$$x^{(10)} = (6.9941 \quad -4.6706)^T \quad \gamma^{(10)} = (1, -0.6678)^T \quad x^{(11)} = (7.0034 \quad -4.6644)^T \quad \gamma^{(11)} = (1, -0.6660)^T$$

$$x^{(12)} = (6.998 \quad -4.668)^T \quad \gamma^{(12)} = (1, -0.667)^T \quad x^{(13)} = (7.001 \quad -4.66)^T \quad \gamma^{(13)} = (1, -0.6665)^T$$

$$x^{(14)} = (6.9995 \quad -4.667)^T \quad \gamma^{(14)} = (1, -0.6668)^T \quad ||x^{(14)}||_{\infty} - ||x^{(13)}||_{\infty} = 6 \times 10^{-4} < 10^{-3}$$

故模最大特征值为 6.9995 特征向量为 $(1 \quad -0.6668)^T = \gamma^{(13)}$

$$1. (2) \text{ 令 } \gamma^{(0)} = (1, -1)^T \quad \text{则 } x^{(1)} = A \gamma^{(0)} = (-1 \quad 3)^T \quad \gamma^{(1)} = (-0.3333 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(2)} = (1.6667 \quad -0.2222)^T \quad \gamma^{(2)} = (1 \quad -0.1999)^T \quad x^{(3)} = (0.6002 \quad 3.3001)^T \quad \gamma^{(3)} = (0.1579 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(4)} = (2.1579 \quad 1.6316)^T \quad \gamma^{(4)} = (1 \quad 0.7561)^T \quad x^{(5)} = (2.5122 \quad 4.7561)^T$$

$$\text{令 } \gamma^{(0)} = (1, 1)^T \quad \text{则 } x^{(1)} = A \gamma^{(0)} = (2 \quad 5)^T \quad \gamma^{(1)} = (0.6 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(2)} = (2.6 \quad 3.4)^T \quad \gamma^{(2)} = (0.7647 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(3)} = (2.7647 \quad 4.0573)^T \quad \gamma^{(3)} = (0.6812 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(4)} = (2.6812 \quad 3.7248)^T \quad \gamma^{(4)} = (0.7198 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(5)} = (2.7198 \quad 3.8792)^T \quad \gamma^{(5)} = (0.7011 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(6)} = (2.7011 \quad 3.8044)^T \quad \gamma^{(6)} = (0.7100 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(7)} = (2.71 \quad 3.84)^T \quad \gamma^{(7)} = (0.7057 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(8)} = (2.7057 \quad 3.8223)^T \quad \gamma^{(8)} = (0.7073 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(9)} = (2.7078 \quad 3.8312)^T \quad \gamma^{(9)} = (0.7068 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(10)} = (2.7068 \quad 3.8272)^T \quad \gamma^{(10)} = (0.7073 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(11)} = (2.7073 \quad 3.8292)^T \quad \gamma^{(11)} = (0.7070 \quad 1)^T$$

$$x^{(12)} = (2.707 \quad 3.828)^T \quad \gamma^{(12)} = (0.7072 \quad 1)^T \quad x^{(13)} = (2.7072 \quad 3.8288)^T \quad \gamma^{(13)} = (0.7071 \quad 1)^T$$

则模最大特征值为 3.8288 特征向量为 $(0.7072 \quad 1)^T = \gamma^{(12)}$



有问题?

(2) 令 $y^{(0)} = (0.5, 0.5, 1)^T$ $x^{(0)} = Ay^{(0)} = (1, 0.5, 1)^T$ $y^{(1)} = (1, 0.5, 1)^T$
 $x^{(1)} = (-1, 0.5, 1)^T$ $y^{(2)} = (-1, 0.5, 1)^T$ $x^{(2)} = (7, 0.5, 1)^T$ $y^{(3)} = (1, 0.0714, 0.1428)^T$
 $x^{(4)} = (-3.5714, 0.0714, 0.1428)^T$ $y^{(4)} = (-1, 0.02, 0.04)^T$
 $x^{(5)} = (4.12, 0.02, 0.04)^T$ $y^{(5)} = (1, 0.0049, 0.0097)^T$
 $x^{(6)} = (-3.97, 0.0049, 0.0097)^T$ $y^{(6)} = (-1, 0.0012, 0.0024)^T$
 ~~$x^{(7)} = (4.0072, 0.0012, 0.0024)^T$~~ $y^{(7)} = (1, 0.0003, 0.0006)^T$
 $x^{(8)} = (-3.9982, 0.0003, 0.0006)^T$ $y^{(8)} = (-1, 0.0001, 0.0002)^T$
 $x^{(9)} = (4.0006, 0.0001, 0.0002)^T$ $y^{(9)} = (1, 0, 0)^T$
 $x^{(10)} = (-4, 0, 0)^T$ $y^{(10)} = (-1, 0, 0)^T$ $x^{(11)} = (4, 0, 0)^T$ $y^{(11)} = (1, 0, 0)^T$
 $x^{(12)} = (-4, 0, 0)^T$ $y^{(12)} = (-1, 0, 0)^T$ 则 $x^{(12)}$ 的奇偶序列分别收敛于反号的两个向量 ± 4
 (2) 模最大特征值为 $-||x^{(11)}||_{\infty} = -4$ 特征向量为 $y^{(11)} = (1, 0, 0)^T$

2(1) ~~$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{14} & \frac{1}{14} \\ -\frac{1}{14} & -\frac{1}{14} \end{pmatrix}$~~ $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 1.5 \\ 1.5 & -3.5 \end{pmatrix}$

取 ~~$y^{(0)} = (2.5, 1)^T$~~ ~~$x^{(0)} = (0.25, 0.25)^T$~~ ~~$y^{(1)} = (1, 1)^T$~~
 ~~$x^{(2)} = (1, -2)^T$~~

取 $y^{(0)} = (1, -1)^T$ $x^{(1)} = (-2, 5)^T$ $y^{(1)} = (-0.4, 1)^T$

$x^{(2)} = (1.7, -4.1)^T$ $y^{(2)} = (0.4146, -1)^T$ $x^{(3)} = (-1.7073, 4.1219)^T$ $y^{(3)} = (-0.4142, 1)^T$

$x^{(4)} = (1.7071, -4.1213)^T$ $y^{(4)} = (0.4142, -1)^T$ $x^{(5)} = (-1.7071, 4.1213)^T$ $y^{(5)} = (-0.4142, 1)^T$

$x^{(6)} = (1.7071, -4.1213)^T$ $y^{(6)} = (0.4142, -1)^T$

因为 $x^{(6)}$ 的奇偶序列收敛于反号的两个向量 则 模最大的特征值为 $-||x^{(6)}||_{\infty} = -4.1213$

特征向量为 $(-0.4142, 1)^T = y^{(4)}$

则 A 的模最小特征值为 $-\frac{1}{-4.1213} = 0.2426$ 特征向量为 $y^{(5)}$



$$(2) B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -0.5 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{6} \end{pmatrix} \text{ 取 } (-1 \ 1) = Y^{(1)} \text{ 则 } X^{(1)} = B^{-1} Y^{(1)} = (-0.5 \ 0.5)^T \quad Y^{(2)} = (-1 \ 1)^T$$

$$X^{(2)} = (-0.5 \ 0.5)^T \quad Y^{(2)} = (-1 \ 1)^T$$

则 $Y^{(1)}$ 收敛 B 模最大特征值为 $\|X^{(1)}\|_{\infty} = 0.5$ 对应特征向量为 $(-1 \ 1)^T = Y^{(1)}$

则 B 模最大的特征值为 $\frac{1}{0.5} = 2$ 对应向量为 $(-1 \ 1)^T$

$$3 (1) \text{ 记 } A^{(1)} = A \text{ 选取 } p=1 \ q=2 \quad a_{pq}^{(1)} = a_{12}^{(1)} = 1 \text{ 则有 } S = -\frac{a_{pp}^{(1)} - a_{qq}^{(1)}}{2a_{pq}^{(1)}} = -\frac{3-5}{2 \times 1} = 1$$

t 取为 $t^2 + 2St - 1 = 0$ 即 $t^2 + 2t - 1 = 0$ 按模较小根 则 $t = \sqrt{2} - 1 = 0.4142$

$$\text{得 } \cos \theta = (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0.9238 \quad \sin \theta = t \cos \theta = 0.3826$$

$$\text{则 Givens 变换矩阵为 } Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9238 & 0.3826 \\ -0.3826 & 0.9238 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{(1)} = Q_1^T A^{(1)} Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5852 & 1.3 \times 10^{-4} \\ 1.3 \times 10^{-4} & 5.4131 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 则特征值为 } \lambda_1 = 2.5852 \quad \lambda_2 = 5.4131$$

$$(3) \text{ 记 } A^{(1)} = A \text{ 选取 } p=2 \ q=3 \text{ 则 } a_{pq}^{(1)} = a_{23}^{(1)} = 2 \text{ 则有 } S = -\frac{a_{pp}^{(1)} - a_{qq}^{(1)}}{2a_{pq}^{(1)}} = -\frac{2-3}{2 \times 2} = 0.25$$

t 取为 $t^2 + 2St - 1 = 0$ 按模最小根 则 $t = 0.7808$

$$\text{得 } \cos \theta = (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0.7808 \quad \sin \theta = t \cos \theta = 0.6154$$

$$\text{则 Givens 矩阵为 } Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0.7808 & 0.6154 \\ & -0.6154 & 0.7808 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{(1)} = Q_1^T A^{(1)} Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.7808 & -0.6154 \\ -0.7808 & 0.4334 & 2.5852 \\ -0.6154 & 0 & 4.5614 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 选取 } p=1 \ q=2 \text{ 则 } a_{pq}^{(1)} = -0.7808$$

$$S = -\frac{1 - 0.4334}{2 \times -0.7808} = 0.3563$$

t 为 $t^2 + 2.5716t - 1 = 0$ 按模较小的根 则 $t = 0.7053$

$$\cos \theta = (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0.7172 \quad \sin \theta = t \cos \theta = 0.2912$$

$$\text{则 Givens 矩阵为 } Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7172 & 0.2912 & \\ -0.2912 & 0.7172 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ 则 } A^{(2)} = Q_2^T A^{(1)} Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$



6. (1) 复化梯形积分:

$$I(f) = h \left[\frac{1}{2} f(0.0) + \sum_{i=1}^5 f(x_i) + \frac{1}{2} f(1.0) \right] = 5.5$$

(2) 复化 Simpson 公式

$$I(f) = \frac{h}{3} [f(0.0) + f(1.0) + 4(f(0.2) + f(0.4) + f(0.6) + f(0.8)) + 2(f(0.1) + f(0.3) + f(0.5) + f(0.7))] = 5.4667$$

7. $I(f) = \frac{2.5-2.1}{6} [f(2.1) + 4f(\text{有问题?})]$

8: Romberg 积分表为 ~~有些不想算~~

$$R_{1,1} = \frac{1}{2} [f(1) + f(2)] = \frac{1 \ln 2}{2} = 0.34657$$

~~$$R_{2,1} = 0.38370 \quad R_{2,2} = 0.37132 \quad R_{2,3} = 0.39608$$~~

~~$R_{3,1}$~~

$$R_{2,1} = 0.37602 \quad R_{2,2} = 0.38584$$

$$R_{3,1} = 0.38370 \quad R_{3,2} = 0.38626 \quad R_{3,3} = 0.38629$$

$$R_{4,1} = 0.38564 \quad R_{4,2} = 0.38629 \quad R_{4,3} = 0.38629 \quad R_{4,4} = 0.38629$$

$$|R_{4,4} - R_{3,3}| = 0 < 10^{-9} \quad \text{故} \quad \int_1^2 \ln x dx = 0.38629$$

9. (1) $h = \frac{1}{2} \quad k = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(x, y)$ 如下表所示

$x \backslash y$	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
-1	1	0.5	0	-0.5	-1	$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 xy dx dy$
-0.5	0.5	0.25	0	-0.25	-0.5	$= h^2 k \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n C_{ij} f(x_i, y_j)$
0	0	0	0	0	0	$= 0$
0.5	-0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	0.5	
1	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	

